

# The Tribune

F. M. & E. M. KIMMELL,  
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INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

## NATIONAL REPUBLICAN TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,  
JAMES G. BLAINE,  
OF MAINE.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,  
JOHN A. LOGAN,  
OF ILLINOIS.

## STATE.

FOR GOVERNOR,  
JAMES W. DAWES.

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE,  
E. P. ROGGEN.

FOR STATE AUDITOR,  
CHAS. F. WILLARD.

FOR LAND COMMISSIONER,  
GEORGE SCOTT.

FOR SUPT. PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,  
W. W. W. JONES.

## JUDICIAL.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY, 8TH DIST.,  
W. S. MORLAN.

## CONGRESSIONAL.

FOR CONGRESS, 2ND DISTRICT,  
JAMES LAIRD.

## SENATORIAL.

FOR SENATOR, 30TH DISTRICT,  
JAMES W. DOLAN.

## COUNTY.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE,  
GEORGE HOCKNELL.

FOR COMMISSIONER, 1ST DISTRICT,  
HENRY CRABTREE.

## PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, A Joint resolution was adopted by the legislature of the state of Nebraska, at its eighteenth session, and approved February 27th, A. D. 1883, proposing an amendment to section four (4) article five (5) of the constitution of said state, and that said section as amended shall read as follows, to-wit:

"Section 4.—The term of office of members of the legislature shall be two years, and they shall each receive a salary of three hundred dollars for their services during said term, and ten cents for every mile they shall travel in going to and returning from the place of meeting of the legislature, on the most usual route. Provided, however, that neither members of the legislature nor employees shall receive any pay or perquisites other than their salary and mileage. Each session, except special sessions, shall not be less than sixty days. After the expiration of forty days of the session, no bill or joint resolutions of the nature of bills shall be introduced, unless the governor shall, by special message, call the attention of the legislature to the necessity of passing a law on the subject matter embraced in the message, and the introduction of bills shall be restricted thereto."

The ballots for the election at which said amendment shall be submitted shall be in the following form: "For proposed amendment to the constitution relating to legislative department." All other amendments to the constitution relating to legislative department."

WHEREAS, A Joint resolution was adopted by the legislature of the state of Nebraska, at its eighteenth session, and approved February 27th, A. D. 1883, proposing an amendment to section one (1) of the constitution of said state, and that said section as amended shall read as follows, to-wit:

"Section 1. The executive department shall consist of a Governor, Secretary of State, Secretary of State, Auditor of Public Accounts, Treasurer, Superintendent of Public Instruction, Attorney General, Commissioner of Public Lands and Buildings, and Board of Commissioners. The officers named in this section shall hold their office for the term of two years from the first Thursday next after the first Thursday in January next after their election, and until his successor is elected and qualified. Provided, however, that the first election of said Governor shall be held on the first Tuesday succeeding the first Monday in November of 1886, and each succeeding election shall be held at the same relative time in each even year thereafter, and other officers that may be provided for by law, under the provisions of this section, shall be chosen in such manner and for such terms, and shall hold their offices for such length of time as may be provided by law, and shall perform such duties and receive such compensation as may be provided by law. The Governor, Secretary of State, Auditor of Public Accounts, Treasurer, Commissioner of Public Lands and Buildings, and Attorney General, shall reside at the seat of government of this state, and shall keep the public records, books and papers there, and the officers herein named shall perform such duties as may be required by law. The ballots for the election at which said amendment shall be submitted shall be in the following form: "For proposed amendment to section one (1) of the constitution, entitled, 'Executive Department.'" Against proposed amendment to section one (1) of article five (5) of the constitution, entitled, 'Executive Department.'"

Therefore, I, James W. Dawes, Governor of the State of Nebraska, do hereby give notice, in accordance with section one (1) article five (5) of the constitution, and the provisions of an act entitled, "An act to provide the manner of proposing amendments to the constitution and section one (1) of the constitution of this state," approved February 18th, A. D. 1877, that said proposed amendments will be submitted to the qualified voters of this state for ratification or rejection at the general election to be held on the 4th day of November, A. D. 1884.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused to be affixed the great seal of the State of Nebraska.

Done at Lincoln, this 18th day of July, A. D. 1884, the nineteenth year of the state, and of the Independence of the United States of the one hundred and ninth.

By the Governor,  
JAMES W. DAWES,  
EDWARD P. ROGGEN, Secretary of State.

G. W. E. DORSEY of Fremont received the nomination for Congressman of the Third District at the Columbus Convention, last week. It is currently reported that George did it with his "little name."

Nas's caricature is silly, weak and contemptible, while Curtis' editorial articles are rapid, trucking and without force. They have hard sledding indeed.—Gazette-Journal.

We feel safe in saying that if ever Tom and George cast their eyes over the above "obituary" they will crawl in some contiguous hole, and draw the hole in after them. All is vanity.

Two convicts, James Cunningham and Owen Bradley, rendered valuable assistance to the officers of the Kentucky penitentiary during the revolt and attempt at escape on last Thursday. Cunningham, who saved the life of a guard, and was wounded in the hand to hand fight at the door, was a life prisoner, having been sentenced for killing his sister's seducer. Bradley was a common horse thief. Both have been pardoned as a reward for their brave and honorable conduct.

The department of state will send from Washington to the World's Exposition at New Orleans, a set of pictures showing the different breeds of cattle of the world. It is the intention of the department to issue a publication of the cattle industries of the world, and the work is now in the hands of the printer. The material was obtained from the reports of the United States consuls in different countries, who have taken great interest in the success of the great International World's fair.

The opening meeting of the Illinois campaign which was also designed as a reception to Gen. Logan, was one of the largest and most enthusiastic meetings ever held in Chicago. The attendance was thousands in excess of the number expected and composed of a class rarely seen at a political meeting. If the attendance and enthusiasm are in any way indicative of the feeling in the state at large it need surprise no one to see a majority for Blaine, Logan and Oglesby any where in the neighborhood of 30,000.

The reports from the cholera infected districts are not such as to cause a general feeling of security abroad. Thus far the number of deaths in France is about 4,000, and while the death rate is not so great as it has been, the new features which the disease has assumed within the past week are far from giving encouragement that it will soon be stamped out or confined to its present limits. The disease seems now to take hold with more rapidity, is more violent than formerly and the period of duration before death much shorter.

The present campaign will be long remembered for the phenomenal exploits of the campaign liar. He has dived deeper and brought to the surface more filth than during any previous election period since the foundation of the government. He has overdone the business, however, and the reaction that usually ensues after the election has already begun. Little or no effect upon the vote will result from his energetic labors, and as his mission is evidently ended it is hoped he will retire decently from the scene. The moral sense of the country has been too rudely shocked to bear much more irritation of the same sort with safety to the source of it.—Journal.

The Denver Tribune-Republican makes note of the fact, sent from Boulder, Colo., that there is likely to be a little railroad racket between the Burlington & Missouri and the Greely, Salt Lake & Pacific Roads, as the former have jumped a tunnel on the line of the latter's grade, which, when completed, will pierce the range at Dart Pass, northwest of Caribou. When it is known that this pass is the lowest and most feasible for a railroad over the range for a distance of seventy miles north and south, the importance of its possession will be understood. The Burlington & Missouri have 15 men at work in the tunnel, and have cut over ten miles of timber on the grade of the Utah, Salt Lake and Pacific, south and west of Caribou, and will have the line cleared from Rollinsville to the tunnel and ready for the graders in a very short time.

The New York Independent has finally concluded to drop Cleveland on account of the Maria Halpin scandal. This causes great joy among the New York republicans, and dismay among the democrats. There really seems to be a movement of foot, in consequence of this and other stampedes, to force Cleveland to withdraw. The Butlerites are jubilant and assert that if Cleveland is withdrawn Butler will capture the democratic vote, and that if Cleveland is taken off the ticket Butler will receive the regular democratic endorsement, and be elected. The Butlerites are counting their chickens before they are hatched, as there is no probability that Mr. Cleveland would allow himself to be thrown overboard at this juncture. Although he has lost strength, such a course would be suicidal to the democracy. All rumors as to Cleveland's withdrawal may be set down as mere sensational gossip.

ONE of the effects of permitting large tracts of western lands to be taken up by non-resident foreign capitalists has already begun to make itself felt. The Republican referred some time ago to the effort which was made by a large number of Englishmen to obtain permission from the English authorities to ship cattle from Wyoming and Montana into Canada and England, and noticed that apparently their zeal was not entirely disinterested. The scheme as proposed by Messrs. Lingham and Frew-ham is to ship the live stock owned by the English companies here by the Canada Pacific railway, thence down the lakes to Montreal to the British markets. The object is not only to avoid the payment of freight to American railroads, but also to divert the cattle trade in all its branches from points like Omaha, Kansas City, St. Louis and Chicago. The detriment of this scheme to the live stock business interests of the country would be incalculable, while the railroads owned and controlled by American capital, which to some extent are dependent upon cattle shipments for their prosperity, would find their investments rapidly depreciating. The first check which the project has received has come from Canada. Sir John A. McDonald, Canadian premier, has expressed unqualified condemnation of it, regarding it "as detrimental to the best interests of the dominion, and fraught with the greatest danger to Canadian farmers and cattle raisers." He intends to oppose the measure to the utmost, and perhaps in this indirect manner will benefit America and undo what a shortsighted system of legislation in this country has made possible.—Republican.

The Congressional list, which at first supported Grover Cleveland, now views his case as follows: If it were true that Gov. Cleveland could be shown to have abandoned evil courses seven or eight years ago, and to have lived since, and to be living at present, an upright life, very many people, while not failing to condemn that last sin and to regret that any candidate who has such a dark fact in his history should have been nominated for the presidency, would refuse to bring it up against him now. The question whether he is a man of correct life at present, therefore, has the utmost importance. Upon this point testimony differs, but the weight of it certainly is adverse to Gov. Cleveland. The authors of the various refutations declare that he is not corrupt, and, of course, believe so. But their testimony is neither more leaving nor more weighty than that—even leaving out of account The Buffalo Evening Telegraph and the Rev. Dr. Ball, whose evidence has not been discredited—of numerous other gentlemen, ministers and laymen, in Buffalo and elsewhere, who contradict them squarely. We should be more than glad if we could see our way to believe the refutations, but we are constantly receiving new evidence on the matter, and the better opportunities our informants seem to have had of knowing the actual facts the more emphatic is their testimony against Gov. Cleveland.

The New York Tribune estimates that the probable vote for the presidency in November next will be very close to 10,500,000. The vote in 1880, using round figures, was 9,220,000 in a total population of 49,371,000, and in a male population of the voting age reported at roundly 12,571,000 for the thirty-eight states. The population of the states will be in November next above 56,000,000, in the eight territories and the District of Columbia very nearly 1,000,000, making for the whole country a grand total of 57,000,000. Now, if a population of 49,371,000 in the states includes a voting population of 12,571,000, a population of 57,000,000 contains a voting population of nearly 14,280,000, or that number of men passing the legal age for voting.

A FLEET of 23 steam vessels owned by the China navigation company, and doing business on the Chinese coast and rivers, has been sold to a New York firm of China merchants. This has been done to prevent interruption in the large trade, which the fleet is engaged in, by the impending war between France and China. Under the transfer the vessels have been given the protection of the American flag. We should not be surprised to see this sale followed by numerous other similar transfers, and while the war lasts the Stars and Stripes will float pretty numerously in Chinese waters, and play an important part as a protector of Chinese commerce.—Bee.

The next polar expedition will be patronized exclusively by thin men.

SOME one has said: "The subjects that people discuss when they meet for social relaxation and interchange of ideas are an index of character and a test of their usefulness for carrying on the world's work." Let's see. The "subjects that people discuss." Oh, yes. Their neighbors. "Are an index to character and a test of their usefulness for carrying on the world's work." Well, but we never looked at it in that light.—JUNUS.

It will be remembered that our occidental brethren along the Atlantic seaboard recently received quite a startling shaking up. The affair is promptly explained by an Adventist brother of the Quaker City, who gives it as his solemn and sublime opinion that the earthquake aforesaid is the result of sins committed. Further, that the same will continue and the millenium will soon overtake us. It appears that the number of church-goers has been materially augmented since the disturbance. The only disadvantage we can think of now is that mother earth will now be in constant travail to keep the back-sliders from forgetting and returning to their old tricks.—JUNUS.

FRANCIS MURPHY said in Chicago, a few days ago, "I have never known, during my whole experience as a temperance lecturer, where the organization of a third party has ever helped the cause of temperance, but it has always injured it. This is true in the state of Maine, and it is true in the state of Massachusetts. The organization of a third party has injured the cause there, and has been the means of repealing the prohibition law. It was a third party that injured it in the state of New Hampshire. Every vote that is cast for a third party will strengthen the rum power." The above is substantially our position, in regard to the prohibition movement now in progress in different parts of the nation. While we favor any agitation that will proscribe intemperance and ameliorate the condition of an outraged people, the movement will have to be productive of better results than have marked it heretofore, to engage our active sympathies.

The campaign is a little dull, that's a fact. We don't know what is the matter with the old machine, but there isn't as much buzz and hum about it as usual. It will doubtless live up some as the weeks go by, but the present indications are for a small vote. If the Ohio election should be unexpectedly close in October, the caldron will instantly begin to boil over, but just now it doesn't even simmer. Ben Butler's sensational plunge into the theater of war has excited no interest. He will apparently cut a small figure. The army of workmen that he was to call from the vastly deep do not seem to materialize; the enthusiasm that he was to create is absolutely wanting, and outside of Michigan, where the greenbacks and democrats have fused, there is not even a languid curiosity as to his action and effect. It is dull. The demagogic obsequies will take place in November as usual, but they will be very quiet and orderly, with few spectators and no mourners.—Topics.

The republicans of Mississippi have nominated four colored men for Congress, including John R. Lynch, temporary chairman of the late national convention.

**BLAINE.** Agents wanted for authentic edition of his life. Published at Augusta, Maine. Largest, handsomest, cheapest, best. By the renowned historian and biographer, whose life of Garfield, published by us, outsold the twenty others of 60,000. Outlets every look ever published in this world; many agents are selling fifty dollars. Agents are making fortunes. All new beginners successful; grand chance for them. \$43.50 made by a lady agent the first day. Terms most liberal. Particulars free. Better send 25 cents for postage, to get our treatise, how ready, including large prospect book, and save valuable time.

**AGENTS** wanted for The Lives of the Presidents of the U. S. The largest, handsomest, best book ever sold for less than twice our price. The fastest selling book in America. Immense profits to agents. All intelligent people want it. Any one can become a successful agent. Terms free. HALLETT BOOK CO., Portland, Maine. 2-35.

**APRIZE.** Send six cents for postage, and receive free, a catalog of goods which will help you to make more money right away than anything else in this world. All of either sex, succeed in one hour. The broad road to fortune opens before the workers, absolutely sure. At one address TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine. 2-35.

**OUR LIVE DRUGGIST** S. L. Green is daily having calls for Beggs' Diarrhea Balsam. In cases of Colic, Cholera, Cholera Infantum, Dysentery, Bloody Flux, Inflammation of the Bowels, etc., will bring immediate relief. Every bottle sold is positively warranted to give satisfaction, or money refunded. Price, 35 cts.

**\$66** a week at home. \$5 outfit free. Pay absolutely sure. No risk. Capital not required. If you want business at which persons of either sex, young or old, can make great pay all the time they work, with absolute certainty, write for particulars to H. HALLETT & CO., Portland, Maine. 2-35.

**DYSPEPSIA** Can be cured by the use of Beggs' Dandelion Bitters. It will at once restore action to the liver and kidneys, and tone up and regulate the stomach, so that food will be digested. For sale by S. L. Green.

The call for Beggs' Blood Purifier is daily increasing. S. L. Green is furnishing sample bottles free. It is an excellent medicine for the Liver, Kidneys and Blood. Warranted.

**Attention, Land Attorneys.** We have in stock "Cash Application" and "Proof" blanks, under act approved June 15, 1880. Same are put up in \$1 and \$2 packages, ready to mail. Send in your order to THE TRIBUNE, McCook, Neb.

**TAKEN UP.** At my residence 5 miles southwest of McCook, on Driftwood, two mare ponies, one light gray branded with two half circles on a hind hip, and one dark gray branded with a half circle and letter 'R' on right hip. The ponies came to my ranch on August 26th, August 27th, 1884.—13-54.

**COMPLAINT NOTICES.** U. S. LAND OFFICE— McCook, Neb., July 12th, 1884. Complaint having been entered at this office by R. H. Adams against Charles Watson for failure to comply with law to Timber-Culture Entry 1308, dated North Platte, Neb., February 20th, 1880, upon the northwest quarter of section 24, township 2, north of range 30 west, in Red Willow county, Neb., with a view to the cancellation of said entry; contestant alleging that Charles Watson has failed to cultivate, or plant to trees, seeds or cuttings, any part of said tract, since making said entry to the date here-in; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 16th day of SEPTEMBER, 1884, at 10 o'clock, P. M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged failure.

U. S. LAND OFFICE— McCook, Neb., August 7th, 1884. Complaint having been entered at this office by J. Adams Smith against Charles Watson for failure to comply with law to Timber-Culture Entry 1267, dated North Platte, Neb., January 28th, 1880, upon the west 1/2 southeast 1/4 and south 1/2 northeast 1/4 section 7, township 2, north of range 30 west, in Red Willow county, Neb., with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 27th day of SEPTEMBER, 1884, at 10 o'clock, A. M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged failure.

U. S. LAND OFFICE— McCook, Neb., August 15th, 1884. Complaint having been entered at this office by John F. Johnson against James M. Sankey for abandoning his Homestead Entry 2683, dated North Platte, Neb., February 20th, 1880, upon the northwest quarter section 6, township 1 north, range 20 west, in Red Willow county, Nebraska, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 14th day of OCTOBER, 1884, at 10 o'clock, P. M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

U. S. LAND OFFICE— McCook, Neb., August 23d, 1884. Complaint having been entered at this office by C. E. Eckles against Passchall H. Moore for abandoning his Homestead Entry 2963, dated North Platte, Neb., March 11, 1880, upon the southwest quarter section 23, township 2 north, range 30 west, in Red Willow county, Nebraska, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 14th day of OCTOBER, 1884, at 10 o'clock, P. M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

U. S. LAND OFFICE— McCook, Neb., August 23d, 1884. Complaint having been entered at this office by C. E. Eckles against Passchall H. Moore for abandoning his Homestead Entry 2963, dated North Platte, Neb., March 11, 1880, upon the southwest quarter section 23, township 2 north, range 30 west, in Red Willow county, Nebraska, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 14th day of OCTOBER, 1884, at 10 o'clock, P. M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged failure.

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**LAND OFFICE AT McCOOK, NEB.,** August 24th, 1884. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Register or Receiver at McCook, Neb., on FRIDAY, AUGUST 29th, 1884, viz: George P. H. Homestead No. 1184, for the west 1/2 northeast 1/4 and east 1/2 northwest 1/4 section 24, township 3 north, range 30 west. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: John Nemeth, J. J. Starbuck, Jacob Harshberger and Richard Johnson, all of McCook, Neb. G. L. LAWS, Register.

**LAND OFFICE AT McCOOK, NEB.,** August 24th, 1884. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Register or Receiver at McCook, Neb., on FRIDAY, AUGUST 29th, 1884, viz: George P. H. Homestead No. 1184, for the south 1/2 southeast 1/4 section 21, and north 1/2 northeast 1/4 section 22, township 3 north, range 30 west. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: Adolph Rheischel, Joseph M. Huet, Herman Thole and George White, all of McCook, Neb. G. L. LAWS, Register.

**LAND OFFICE AT McCOOK, NEB.,** August 24th, 1884. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Register or Receiver at McCook, Neb., on THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 19th, 1884, viz: Abram Hammond, Homestead No. 1372, for the southeast quarter of section 16, township 1 north, range 30 west. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: Wilber F. Saunders, Bertell Lukin and George Wick, all of McCook, Neb. G. L. LAWS, Register.

**LAND OFFICE AT McCOOK, NEB.,** August 24th, 1884. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Register or Receiver at McCook, Neb., on THURSDAY, OCTOBER 6th, 1884, viz: Benjamin F. Olect, D. S. No. 237, for the northeast 1/4 section 7, township 3 north, range 30 west. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: Samuel Brown, George Talbot, Bertell Lukin and George Wick, all of McCook, Neb. G. L. LAWS, Register.

**LAND OFFICE AT McCOOK, NEB.,** August 24th, 1884. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Register or Receiver at McCook, Neb., on SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 27th, 1884, viz: John Nemeth, D. S. No. 535, for the northeast quarter section 21, township 4 north, range 30 west. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: C. H. Phillips, Phillip Weick, Hiram Thrallink and John R. Coleman, all of McCook, Nebraska. G. L. LAWS, Register.